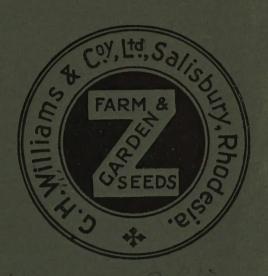
# FRUIT, FOREST & ROSE TREES FOR RHODESIA.



Telegraphic Address = "GEEAITCH."

Seed Department Telephone Number = 467.

Post Office Box Number = 139.

# Terms of Business, etc.

1. All Fruit Trees, etc., are sold ex Store, Salisbury, and immediately the trees or plants are delivered to the Railway Company and we receive their signature, they become the Customer's property and we cannot be answerable for losses incurred by delay, drought or damage in transit.

We do not send out trees or perishables on the C.O.D. system.

- 2. Purchasers requiring trees sent by mail train should state so when ordering.
- 3. When ordering, always give full postal address and state name of railway station or siding to which trees are to be sent.
- 4. Packing.—All of our trees and plants are packed in tins or boxes in damp soil and securely labelled before leaving our nurseries.

  Packing charges, net:—

1—12 Trees ... ... 1/6 minimum. 13—50 ,, ... ...  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per tree. 51—100 ,, ... ... 1d. per tree.

5. Customers are requested to notify us immediately of any errors in fulfilling their orders, so that we may at once rectify the mistake, as we wish to conduct our business in such a way so as to retain the confidence of our numerous customers.

No Complaint will be entertained unless made immediately upon receipt of goods.

6. Terms.—Our best prices are quoted for cash with order, but we are prepared to Enter until the following month to approved accounts. Entered prices are higher than cash prices, but subject to 10 per cent. discount if the account is settled by the 7th (country 15th) of the month following date of purchase.

Owing to the clerical labour involved in small bookings, we cannot allow discount on accounts under 10s.

All prices are subject to alteration without notice.

Nursery.—Our nurseries are situated at Parktown, about four miles from Salisbury, off the Beatrice Road. All our customers, intending purchasers and those interested in horticulture are cordially invited to inspect our stocks.

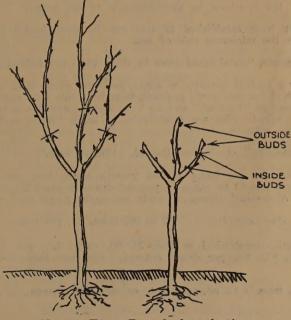
# Instructions for Planting Deciduous Fruit Trees.

We have found from experience that to send out trees during the dry winter months, packed in damp leaves and canvas covering, is not always satisfactory. Our present method of packing in tins or boxes filled with a mixture of leaves and damp soil, the stems being covered with canvas, is more moisture-retaining than the old method. Before removing the trees from the boxes, give a good overhead watering and allow the water to drain off. Care must be taken not to cut any bindings which hold the varieties together, thereby saving time and trouble in getting the trees re-named. Our trees, being packed in accordance with the climatic conditions, are ready for planting out immediately on arrival. Should the trees have been delayed in transit and become dry or shrivelled, remove from tin or box and bury completely in moist earth for three to five days; this is usually satisfactory in reviving the moisture throughout the trees.

The hole should be of sufficient width and depth so that the roots may not be bent or twisted on being put in; soak the soil thoroughly, then form a basin to retain the future water near the vicinity of the roots. The trees should receive a liberal weekly application of water until the rains are set in properly. Always put in a stake to support the tree. If the ground is of poor quality, a quantity of well-rotted kraal manure and bone meal may be added to the top soil.

Pruning.—This is a necessity. On planting, the lateral stems should be out book to within six to sight inches of the main stem and always.

be cut back to within six to eight inches of the main stem, and always prune to an outer bud (as shown on diagram). With regard to further pruning, unless the grower has sufficient knowledge of pruning, we would advise him to write and tell us the varieties, as each variety has its own peculiarities. Our experience is always at your service.



Nursery Tree. Pruned after planting.

# Deciduous Fruit Trees in Tins.

During the past summer the demand for "Fruit trees in tins" has exceeded all expectations, and our stocks were inadequate to meet requirements.

This season we have approximately 10,000 deciduous and citrus trees established in tins, ready for planting immediately the rains commence, thus enabling our nursery staff to cope with all orders. Customers should place their orders early, thus ensuring that early delivery will be given when sufficient rains have come. This past year numerous customers have delayed ordering until the rains commenced, with the result that all the more popular and best stocks had become exhausted, which means "dissatisfied customers"—"through their own fault."

# Therefore, please "Order Early."

When deciduous trees are planted during our winter months a certain amount of moisture is necessary to keep life in the newly planted trees; sometimes water is laid on the home orchard, but usually the watering is carried out by natives with the never-failing tin. This method is not to be despised, but the general tendency is that ants and other pests are attracted by the moisture, to the detriment of the trees.

Our fruit trees established in tins can be transplanted during the summer with the minimum risk of loss.

Do not prune "Established trees in tins" until the following autumn.

We have a limited quantity of apple, pear and citrus trees which have been established for two years and will bear fruit this next season. These trees are quoted as "bearing," and we have every confidence in recommending them to clients who are establishing a small "home orchard" and wish for early returns.

N.B.-"Bearing" stocks are limited. "Order now."

Fruit trees in tins being in full growth when sent out, a certain amount of care has to be taken to prevent disturbance of the roots whilst in transit. A nominal charge is made for packing, viz.:—

Minimum, 1s. 6 to 100 trees, 1d. per tree.

All varieties established in tins, 3s. 9d. each, 42s. per dozen cash; 4s. 3d. each, 47s. 6d. per dozen entered. Not less than one dozen at dozen rate.

"Bearing trees": 5s. 6d. each cash, 6s. 3d. each entered.

# Deciduous Fruit Trees from Open Ground.

Deciduous fruit trees can only be supplied from the open ground during June, July and early August. After this date all trees are established in tins.

The varieties we list below have been found most suitable for Rhodesia. Varieties not listed can be procured, and we should esteem it a great favour if customers would inform us as to the growth and productivity of the varieties supplied.

# APPLES.

On Guaranteed Blight-proof Stocks.

(Abbreviations.—Commercial, C.; Dessert, D.; Cooking, K.)

CARRINGTON, Early .- Medium conical, red; C.D.K.

GOLDEN RUSSET.-Medium, round, yellow russet; D.K.

SHARPE'S EARLY.—Yellow, red stripes; D.

ALFRISTON, Mid-season.—Large fruit, flat and yellow; K.
REINETTE DU CANADA.—Large brown russet; D.K.
KING OF TOMPKINS' COUNTY.—Large, striped yellow and red, juicy, excellent flavour.

COMMERCE.—A large, irregular, golden yellow apple, flushed dark red.

Strongly recommended for this territory.

LOY, Late.—Large, round, rich yellow; K.

JONATHAN, Late.—A very productive and vigorous grower; C.D.

ROME BEAUTY, Late.—Moderate grower; fruit large, yellow shaded and striped with bright red; C.D.

OHENIMURI, Late.—Flat, skin yellow; an excellent keeper; C.D. VERSFELD, Late.—A very free grower and early bearer; C.D.

Cash 30s. dozen. Entered 35s. dozen.

### APRICOTS.

On Peach Stock.

ALPHA: Highly recommended; ripens early November.

EARLY CAPE.—One of the earliest; rich yellow; very productive. EARLY NEWCASTLE.—A first-class apricot and regular cropper. BLENHEIM, Mid-season.—A superior variety for either canning or drying;

a very regular bearer.

ROYAL, Mid-season.—The most popular apricot in Africa. The fruit is first-class and the tree is a vigorous grower.

Cash 30s. dozen. Entered 35s. dozen.

# ALMONDS.

BRITZ.—A seedling; a vigorous grower and a reliable cropper. Is being grown extensively in the Midlands.

I.X.L.—Strong upright grower, nuts large, bears fairly well.

JORDAN.—The chief almond of commerce and the largest.

Cash 30s. dozen. Entered 35s. dozen.

### **CHERRIES**

Black, Yellow and Red ... ... Cash 30s. dozen. Entered 35s. dozen.

# FIGS.

ADAM.—Vigorous grower and regular heavy cropper.
ADRIATIC, Round.—Thin skin, white flesh, streaked.
BROWN TURKEY.—Pear-shaped fruit, flesh rosy red, with fine flavour.
WHITE GENOA.—One of the best for commercial purposes. Flesh pale red, sweet and highly flavoured.

Cash 30s. dozen. Entered 35s. dozen.

# GRAPE VINES.

BARBAROSSA.—Black, immense cropper.
CONCORD.—This vine is highly prized for wine purposes. The berries are large, black, sweet and ripen early. Entirely free from "black spot."

RED HANEPOOT .-- Large berries, fine flavour. WHITE HANEPOOT .- Oval, white Muscat grape; rich flavour. WHITE NIAGARA.—Highly recommended for our wet summer conditions.

Cash 18s. dozen. Entered 21s. dozen.

### NECTARINES.

EARLY RIVERS, Very early.—Large yellow, mottled. GOLDMINE, Mid-season.—Cream, mottled, red; a sure cropper. COOSA, Mid-season.—Freestone, large size and vigorous grower.

Cash 30s. dozen. Entered 35s. dozen.

### PEACHES.

INKOOS.—An improved Early Alexander; medium size, greenish white

and highly coloured.

EARLY ALEXANDER.—Fruit greenish-white, nearly covered with red;

flesh firm and juicy.
VICTOR, Early.—Medium, white, highly coloured.
FLORIDA CRAWFORD, Mid-season.—Large yellow, good bottling variety.

MAMIE ROSS, Mid-season.—Very large, white, flushed crimson. NATAL, Mid-season.—Enormous cropper, highly coloured. LEE CLING, Mid-season.—Creamy white, flushed crimson.

LEMON CLING, Late.—Large, yellow fleshed.

GOODMAN'S CHOICE CLING.—The leading Australian canning peach;
has proved highly suitable for this Colony.

VAN RENSBURG MAY.—Large greenish-yellow cling, ripening March-

April; has done well in Mashonaland.

# Sub-Tropical Varieties in Order of Ripening.

BELL'S NOVEMBER.-Highly coloured, regular and heavy cropper, ripening early November.

WALDO.—Medium size; handsome fruit of excellent quality. JEWEL (ALEXANDER).—Medium to large, highly coloured. KILLIECRANKIE.—Cream flesh, heavy cropper.

ANGEL.-Large white, good cropper. FLORIDA GEM.—An excellent variety; fruit pointed.

Cash 30s. dozen. Entered 35s. dozen.

# PEARS.

BON CHRETIEN, Early.—A sure and heavy cropper. KEIFFER, Mid-season.—Large, golden yellow. LECONTE, Mid-season.—Skin yellow, vigorous and prolific.

Cash 30s. dozen. Entered 35s. dozen.

PERSIMMONS ... In tins. Cash 6s. each. Entered 7s. 6d. each.

# PECAN NUTS.

A valuable tree, producing nuts superior in flavour to the Walnut. In tins. Cash 4s. 6d. each. Entered 5s. each.

# PLUMS (JAPANESE).

On Peach Stock.

BEAUTY.-A blood plum ripening very early; large fruit.

METHLEY, Early.—Medium size; rich red.
WILSON EARLY.—An Australian plum ripening in November; reddishcarmine, with yellow flesh.

BURBANK, Mid-season.—Heavy cropper, large fruit; yellow flesh.

SANTA ROSA, Mid-season.—Medium to large, heavy cropper, spotted white; one of the leading export varieties.

WICKSON, Mid-season.—An excellent, cropper of good quality. ETTERBY EARLY, Mid-season.—Yellow flesh, enormous size.

FRANCIS.—An exceptionally fine plum, ripening about Christmas; yellow

flesh; prolific bearer.

FEDERATION, Late.—A cross between "Wickson" and "Burbank"; very large; same shape and colour as Wickson.

KELSEY, Late.—Large fruit of clear yellow colour; heavy cropper. SATSUMA, Late.—Large cropper; red flesh. The best variety for Rhodesia. OCTOBER PURPLE, Late.—Fruit medium to large; vigorous grower.

Cash 30s. dozen. Entered 35s. dozen.

# PRUNES.

The following varieties are highly recommended for high veld:-CALIFORNIA D'AGEN.—Small, purple; "The Prune of Commerce." FELLENBERG.—Medium, oval, dark purple; a heavy bearer.

Cash 30s. dozen. Entered 35s. dozen.

# **QUINCES.**

MEECHE'S PROLIFIC .- Large, golden yellow, good flavour and very productive.

CHAMPION.—An excellent variety, carrying large fruit.

ORANGE JELLY.-Large variety, round, golden colour, flavour excellent.

Cash 30s. dozen. Entered 35s. dozen.

# WALNUTS.

English and Japanese ... ... Cash 30s. dozen. Entered 35s. dozen.

# Miscellaneous Fruit Trees.

# BANANAS.

CUSTARD, DUCASSE HYBRID, from open ground.

Cash 30s. dozen. Entered 35s. dozen.

# ANONA or CUSTARD APPLES.

BULLOCK'S HEART.—Fruit as large as a tennis ball, with yellowish soft flesh.

CHERIMOYER.—Similar to Bullock's Heart, but fruit is scaly and dark purple.

In tins. Cash 2s. 6d. each. Entered 3s. each.

# GUAVAS.

GIANT YELLOW, RED CHINESE. In  $\frac{1}{2}$  tins. Cash 1s. 9d. each. Entered 2s. each.

# GRENADILLAS.

COMMON, MAMMOTH FIJI. In ½ tins. "Fruiting vines."

Cash 2s. 6d. each. Entered 3s. each.

# LOQUATS.

THE ADVANCE (large improved). In ½ tins.

Cash 1s. 9d. each. Entered 2s. each.

### MANGOES.

SILUVA HILL and DURBAN. In ½ tins.

Cash 2s. 6d. each. Entered 3s. each.

# PAW PAWS.

PARKTOWN GIANT.—Large, deep orange flesh. In tins. Cash 7s. 6d. dozen. Entered 8s. 6d. dozen.

# PEARS (Avocado).

SELECTED SEEDLINGS. In  $\frac{1}{2}$  tins. Cash 2s. 6d. each. Entered 3s. each. SELECTED SEEDLINGS (3 year old). In  $\frac{1}{2}$  tins.

Cash 4s. each. Entered 4s. 6d. each.

### PINEAPPLES.

NATAL QUEEN.—The best for Rhodesia, from open ground.

Cash 9s. dozen.

Entered 10s. 6d. dozen.

### PLANTAINS.

COMMON, large suckers, from open ground.

Cash 12s. dozen. Entered 13s. 6d. dozen.

# POMEGRANATES.

FRUITING VARIETY, selected seedlings. Each in  $\frac{1}{2}$  tins. Cash 1s. 9d. each. Entered 2s. each.

# TREE TOMATOES.

GIANT YELLOW, selected seedlings. Four in ½ tin.

Cash 7s. 6d. dozen. Entered 8s. 6d. dozen.

# Small Fruits, etc.

# STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

LAXTON'S NOBLE.—The most prolific variety in Rhodesia.
GEORGE MONRO.—A first-class fruit, but does not send out many runners.

Cash 7s. 6d. per 100. Entered 8s. 6d. per 100.

# RASPBERRY CANES.

RED CUTHBERT.—The hardiest and most productive; delivery June-July only.

Cash 5s. 3d. dozen. Entered 6s. dozen.

# THE LOGANBERRY.

A prolific fruit-bearing climber; originated from a cross between a raspberry and blackberry. Strong plants in tins.

Cash 2s. each. Entered 2s. 3d. each.

# RHUBARB.

MYATT'S VICTORIA.—Red, stalks thick and coarse; quality excellent.

Large Roots (two years old). Delivery July-August only.

Cash 12s. 6d. dozen. Entered 14s. dozen.

Vegetable plants supplied in season. 2s. 6d. net per 100. Herb Roots. 2s. 6d. net per dozen.

# Floral Department.

WREATHS, CROSSES, ANCHORS, CHAPLETS and other designs, Price 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s. upwards.

BOUQUETS, SHEAVES and FLORAL BASKETS, artistically made from the choicest Flowers in season. Price 12s. 6d. upwards.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.—Fresh every morning, packed to carry anywhere in Rhodesia by post or rail.

PALMS, FERNS and OTHER PLANTS for House or Church Decoration.

On hire at moderate charges.

Satisfaction guaranteed by Expert Florists.

Telegrams: "Geeaitch," Salisbury. 'Phone: 467, Seed Dept.

# Citrus Trees from Open Ground.

# CULTURAL AND PLANTING HINTS.

The only time for planting out citrus from the open ground in Rhodesia is during January and February. All our citrus are packed in boxes or tins and the stems covered. On arrival, the trees should be well watered, tops and roots, before being removed from the packing; allow the water to drain off, then plant out, preferably just before sundown. Water well and stake trees to prevent being damaged by winds. A good plan is to cover main stems with dry grass or other light material to prevent sun scorching until properly established. Should the ground not be ready to receive trees on arrival, water well and place in a cool shady spot; even left like this for a week, they will take no harm. The leaves will probably fall off, but so long as the stems are fresh and green all is well, and the tree will soon throw fresh leaves. The citrus trees sent out by us do not require further pruning when planted.

NEVER leave roots exposed to the sun or winds for a single moment.

### ORANGES.

WASHINGTON NAVEL.—The most suitable variety for market purposes; a rapid grower and enormous cropper. Early.

VALENCIA LATE.—Ripens late. Fruit will hang long; a strong grower and regular cropper.

JOPPA.—Thin rind, very sweet and juicy.

JAFFA.—One of the largest fruited varieties; ripens fairly late.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET .- Medium sized fruit; very solid, few seeds.

PAPER RIND ST. MICHAEL.—Heavy bearer, fruit small, round, very solid; excellent flavour.

SEVILLE.—The bitter orange for preserving.

CAPE SWEET.—A highly recommended seedling; very productive, and of excellent flavour. (Only available in tins.)

### LEMONS.

VILLA FRANCA.—Fruit oblong, medium size; strong, juicy, nearly seed-less; smooth skin.

LISBON.—Fine grain, long, oval, sweet rind.

MAZOE SEEDLING.—Very prolific, and grows very successfully on almost any soil. (Only available in tins.)

# GRAPE FRUIT or POMELO.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS.—A well recommended variety, suitable to most soils.

TRIUMPH.—This variety has proved to be more suitable for this Colony than "Marsh's." Large fruit, borne in clusters of 3 to 4. Flavour exceptional. On London market this variety fetches the top price.

# NAARTJES.

OLD CAPE.—The best variety for commercial purposes.

EMPEROR.—Vigorous grower, of excellent quality.

SATSUMA.—A highly productive variety for the low veld; quality is excellent, and was largely exported from Rhodesia last season.

# LIMES.

TAHITI.—Fruit as large as the Lemon, and very juicy.

All Citrus Fruits, out of ground. Cash 4s. 6d. each. Entered 5s. each. All Citrus Fruits, out of ground. Cash 50s. doz. Entered 57s. 6d. doz.

# Citrus Trees in Tins.

We have large stocks on hand of all the above varieties ready for delivery, in season. Strong, healthy trees.

Cash 5s. 6d. each. Entered 6s. 3d. each.

"Bearing Trees": Cash 7s. 6d. each. Entered 8s. 6d. each.

# FRUIT TREE LABELS.

When planting fruit trees, no matter how many, it is always necessary for future reference to label all trees. For this purpose we supply Zinc Labels at 1s. per doz., 4s. 6d. per 100. Indelible Ink for writing on labels, 1s. per bottle.

# Forest and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants.

We can supply transplants of the leading and most suitable kinds for Rhodesia of the under-mentioned Forest Trees, established in half paraffin tins (about 25 in each) at 9s. per 100 trees, cash with order, or 10s. 6d. per 100, less usual 10 per cent. Ornamental trees, hardy shrubs and climbers are generally established in tins (one to four in tin) from 6d. to 5s. per plant, according to size, unless otherwise priced.

# FOREST TREES-EVERGREEN.

CALLITRIS CALCARATA.—Excellent timber tree; ant resistant.

ROBUSTA.—Hardy tree; useful as windbreak.

CASUARINA CUNNINGHAMI (Beefwood).—Quick-growing tree; highly recommended as a windbreak.

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA.—Evergreen tree; valuable timber.

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PYRAMIDALIS.—Highly ornamental tree for small gardens.

,, TORULOSA.—Valuable timber; ant resistant.

EUCALYPTUS BOTRYOIDES.—Fast-growing tree; valuable timber.

,, CITRIDORA.—Lemon-scented; yielding good timber.

CREBRA.—One of the ironbarks, with strong, hard, durable wood.

GLOBULUS.—Of extremely rapid growth, producing strong, useful wood.

PANICULATA.—One of the best timber trees; yields very hard, durable wood.

", PUNCTATA.—Very adaptable as regards soil and climate; good timber.

,, RESINIFERA.—Excellent timber, where frost is not severe.

ROBUSTA.—Quick shady tree; requires moist situations.

,, ROSTRATA.—Produces durable timber; stands drought and heat.

,, SALIGNA.—Straight-growing tree of first quality.

", TERITICORNIS.—Similar to rostrata, but yields stronger wood.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Silky Oak).—Very ornamental. Yields handsome furniture wood.

PINUS HALEPENSIS .-- A drought-hardy pine; grows well on limestone.

" INSIGNIS.—A large tree of rapid growth; produces useful soft wood.

,, PINASTER.—A useful variety for sandy soils; yields good strong wood.

,, LONGIFOLIA.—This variety will not stand severe frost. Yields good timber for building.

### DECIDUOUS TREES.

CEDRELA TOONA.—Quick-growing, ant resistant, scented timber. JACARANDA MIMOSÆFOLIA.-Ornamental tree, fern-like foliage and blue flowers.

POINCIANA REGIA (Flamboyant).—Ornamental tree with scarlet flowers.

Large plants in half tins. Cash 5/- each. Entered 5/9 each.

POPULUS ALBA.—Valuable timber tree; ant and borer resistant.

SPATHODEA.—Handsome foliage tree, bearing bright red flowers. In half tins. Cash 3/- each. Entered 3/6 each.

# HEDGE PLANTS.

DODONÆA VISCOSA.—A quick-growing hedge plant, with bright green

foliage.
LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM (Privet). Evergreen; withstands drought well. PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM (Camphor Laurel). The well known hedge plant; highly ornamental.

THUYA ORIENTALIS.—Slow-growing, but highly ornamental.

# SHRUBS.

ABUTILON, 8 feet.-Variegated foliage, yellow and green. ALLAMANDA NERIIFOLIA, 4 feet.—Flowers deep golden yellow, streaked orange.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA, 6 feet.—Lemon-scented Verbena.

BAUHINIA, 20 feet.—Indigenous to Rhodesia; flowers white and pink.

GALPINA.—Rambling shrub; orange red flowers.

BRUNFELSIA, 4 feet.—Free flowering, scented, blue flowers changing to white. Strong plants in half tins. Cash 6/- each. Entered 6/9 each.

BUDDLEIA, 8 feet.—Useful hedge shrub; sweet-scented flowers, blue and

vellow. CALLISTEMON SPECIOSUS (Bottle-brush), 15 feet.—Drooping habit;

scarlet flowers. CASSIA (Cape Laburnum), 8 feet.—Quick-growing; flowers yellow.
DEUTSIA CRENATA, 8 feet.—Deciduous shrub; flowers pure white.
DURANTA PLUMIERI, 10 feet.—Useful deciduous hedge; flowers blue.
EUPHORBIA FULGENS, 4 feet.—Lovely scarlet flowers.

SPLENDENS, 2 feet.—The well known Christ's Thorn; red. GARDENIA FLORIDA, 6 feet.—Green glossy leaves; flowers pure white. HELIOTROPIUM PERUVIANUM, 3 feet.—Sweet-scented, lilac-white

HIBISCUS, 10 to 15 feet.—Scarlet flowers; single and double varieties. HOLMSKIOLDIA, 15 feet.—Handsome flowering shrub; red and yellow

LAGERSTROMERIA INDICA, 15 to 20 feet.-Mauve, pink and white varieties.

LASIANDRA MACRANTHA, 8 feet.—A lovely shrub, bearing large flowers 3 ins. across of a royal purple colour; very susceptible to frosts. Strong plants in half tins. Cash 6/- each. Entered 6/9 each.

NERIUM OLEANDER, 10 feet.—Evergreen; red, pink and white varieties. PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS.—Useful hedge plant; free-flowering blue flowers. PLUMIERA (Frangipanni), 12 feet.—White and pink varieties. POINSETTIA, 10 to 12 feet.—Highly effective in winter; red and yellow

varieties.

THEVETIA NERIFOLIA, 8 to 10 feet.—Evergreen; flowers yellow. TECOMA SMITHI, 10 feet.-Bright yellow flowers.

# CLIMBERS or CREEPERS.

- AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Virginian Creeper).—A lovely creeper, leaves changing colour in season from green to autumn tints. Plants 8 feet high in half tins. Cash 7/6 each. Entered 8/6 each.
- ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.—A very vigorous pink-flowered creeper; deep-coloured foliage. Plants 4 to 5 feet high, in half tins. Cash 5/- each. Entered 5/9 each.
- ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe).—Strong-growing creeper.
- BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA.—Heavy foliage; large white flowers.

  Large plants in half tins. Cash 5/- each. Entered 5/9 each.
- BIGNONIA VENUSTA (Golden Shower).—Vigorous creeper, bearing masses of orange flowers.
- BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA.—Strong-growing climber; magenta flowers.

  BRASILIENSIS.—Similar to "Glabra," brick red flowers. (No stock available.)
- JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM.—The well known sweet-scented climber.
- PODRANEA (Zimbabwe Creeper).—Indigenous creeper; pink flowers.
- ROSA BRACTEATA (Macartney Rose).—Useful climber or hedge plant; single white flowers.
- SOLANUM WENLANDII (Potato Creeper).—A woody, quick-growing creeper; blue flowers.
- STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA.—A magnificent climber, bearing clusters of pure white jasmine-like flowers. Very fragrant. Plants 3 to 4 feet high in half tins. Cash 7/6 each. Entered 8/6 each.
- WISTERIA.—A lovely but slowly-growing creeper; single and double blue, single and double white varieties. Plants 3 feet high. Cash 7/6 each. Entered 8/6 each.

# ORNAMENTAL TREES and PLANTS.

Araucarias, in 2 varieties	Cash	12/6	Entered	14/-	each.
Camellias					
Ficus Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig), in					
½ tins	Cash	7/6	Entered	8/6	each.
Azaleas, in 8 colours	Cash	7/6	Entered	8/6	each.
Aspidestras, in pots	Cash	3/6	Entered	4/-	each.
PALMS, in tins, pots, or tubs, as required					
for outdoor or shade		. fron	1 <b>5/-</b> to	60/-	each.
Geraniums, in pots		. fron	6/- to	12/-	doz.
Ferns, in pots		. fron	2/6 to	10/-	each.
Amaryllis, choice seedlings, each in ½ tins	Cash	5/-	Entered	5/9	each.
Gladioli Bulbs, choice colours, July delivery					
Flower Seedlings, Cash 3/6 to 7/6, Enter-according to variety.	ed 4/-	to 8	/ <b>6</b> per	tin c	of 25,

# Rose Culture.

Rose Gardens.—Roses thrive best in heavy clay soil with a small proportion of sand. The soil should be well trenched to a depth of two feet and well rotted cow or pig manure worked in. Plant roses where they can get shelter from high winds, but do not enclose with tall trees. When planting, spread the roots out fan-shape, then place a layer of good soil, then a little well-rotted manure, but do not let the manure touch the roots; fill in hole and tread firmly; water copiously.

Manures and Fertilisers.—Pig dung is the most suitable for rose trees, but if unavailable, cow dung or night soil can be applied with equally good results. These should stand in a heap from three to four months, and may be applied after pruning and forked in at once. Soot is a good manure, especially for roses on their own roots.

After pruning, rose trees may be mulched with any of the foregoing manures or an application of 3 to 5 lbs. blood meal and 2 ozs. nitrate

of soda to each tree.

Pruning.—All our roses from the open ground are pruned before being sent out. Whilst rose trees which are established in tins do not require pruning until the annual pruning, which should be done during May or June, for general purposes the method of pruning to be employed will be as follows:-Cut away to the base all dead, weak and unripe shoots. All shoots which have a tendency to cross one another must be cut out so that the plant may not become too crowded—a point which has special importance in dealing with the centre of the plant. The pruner will now have only the stronger and well ripened shoots of the previous year's growth to deal with, and these should be cut back so as to leave from 8 to 10 ''eyes'' on each shoot. This cutting back may be modified according to the vigour and type of tree.

Climbing roses and ramblers require very little pruning, and with few exceptions may be left pretty much to their natural habit of growth; all dead wood removed and sufficient of the shoots to prevent overcrowding. The base of climbers sometimes becomes bare; this may be obviated by shortening one or two of the older shoots coming up from

the base.

Our Rose Trees are hardy, well-rooted plants, budded on vigorous-growing stocks. Delivery, out of ground, May to June only. Established in tins throughout the year whilst stocks are available.

The best season for planting out rose trees in this country is still an open question, but from experience we would advise our customers to plant during January and February, when the rains are on.

Prices.—Out of ground, Cash 2s. each, 22s. per doz.; Entered 2s. 3d. each, 25s. per doz. Established in tins, Cash, 2s. 6d. each, 28s. per doz.; Entered 2s. 9d. each, 32s. 6d. per doz.

Not less than one dozen at dozen rate.

Roses of recent introduction are specially priced and are not included under the dozen rate. When ordered, these Roses will be charged at their special prices, strictly net.

N.B.—We invite all rose enthusiasts to call and inspect our stock of rose trees, when they can make their own selection.

# HYBRID TEA, HYBRID PERPETUAL and TEA ROSES.

ADMIRATION, H.T.—Pearly white, shaded vermilion.

AMERICA, H.T.—Pink, sweet scented.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE, H.T.—Rosy flesh on yellow ground.

AVOCA, H.T.—Rich crimson, fragrant.

AUGUSTUS HARTMAN, H.T.—Geranium red, flushed orange.

ALEX HILL GRAY, T.—Deep lemon yellow, fragrant.

AGNES GLOVER, H.T.—Deep velvety-crimson, shaded maroon.

AURORA, H.M.—Semi-single flowers of a beautiful golden canary-vellow. 3/-3/vellów

AUDREY, H.T.—Deep crimson, very fragrant. BESSIE BROWN, H.T.—Creamy white.

BRITISH QUEEN, H.T.—Pure white, very large flowers.

BEN CANT, H.P.—Deep clear crimson.
BETTY HULTON, H.T.—Saffron yellow, deep golden centre.
CORONATION, H.P.—Flesh colour, shading to shrimp pink.
CAROLINE TESTOUT, H.T.—Light salmon pink.

COLUMBIA, H.T.—True pink, deepening to glow pink.
COURTENAY PAGE, H.T.—Scarlet crimson, large flowers.
CAPT. F. S. HARVEY CANT, H.T.—Rich salmon pink, perfumed.
CAPT. KILBIE STUART, H.T.—Glowing velvety crimson.

CLARA CURTIS, H.T.-Large golden yellow flowers.

CRIMSON EMBLEM, H.T.—Dazzling crimson scarlet.
COMMONWEALTH, H.T.—Bright deep pink, flowers carried on long stems.

CHEERFUL, H.T.—Orange-flame.

COVENT GARDEN, H.T.—Deep rich red.

DIADEM, H.T.—Orange-crimson, suffused salmon and coppery

yellow.

DEAN HOLE, H.T.—Silvery carmine, shaded salmon.

DOROTHY PAGE ROBERTS, H.T.—Coppery pink, suffused yellow.

DOROTHY PAGE ROBERTS, H.T.—Coppery pink, suffused yellow. EARL HAIG, H.T.—Deep reddish crimson.
EARL BEATTY, H.T.—Deep crimson.
EDWARD MAWLEY, H.T.—Deep rich velvety crimson.
ELSIE BECKWITH, H.T.—Deep glowing rosy pink.
ELDORADO, H.T.—Sweetly-scented, golden "Marechal Niel" yellow. FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, H.P.—The finest white rose in cultivation. FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS, H.T.—Colour yellow with vivid apricot. FLORENCE L. IZZARD, H.T.—Deep pure buttercup yellow. G. C. WAUD, H.T.—Rose, suffused orange and scarlet. GEORGE DICKSON, H.T.—Velvety black crimson. GENERAL MACARTHUR, H.T.—Bright scarlet red. GOLDEN EMBLEM, H.T.—Rich deep yellow. GORGEOUS, H.T.—Deep orange yellow. GENERAL JACQUEMINOT, H.P.—Brilliant scarlet crimson. GENERAL SMUTS, H.T.—Glowing cherry-red, shaded deep coral-red.

GENERAL SMUTS, H.T.-Glowing cherry-red, shaded deep coral-red.

GLORIA, H.T.—Brilliant scarlet-crimson, highly scented.
GOLDEN OPHELIA, H.T.—Golden-yellow in centre, edges of petals

GWYNNE CARR, H.T.—Shell pink, shaded lilac rose. HUGH DICKSON, H.P.—Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet. HADLEY, H.T.—Dark crimson.

HENRIETTA, H.T.—Orange crimson, perfumed.

HOOSIER BEAUTY, H.T.—Glowing crimson. H. V. MACHIN, H.T.—Scarlet-crimson, blooms of immense size.

HAWLMARK SCARLET, H.T.-Brilliant scarlet, scented.

For "Reliable" Farm and Garden Seeds, Insecticides, Garden Tools and

HARRY KIRK, T.—Deep sulphur yellow. J. J. L. MOCK, H.T.—Deep rose red. JOHN HART, H.T.—Deep bright cherry-pink, very free flowering.

JOHN HART, H.T.—Deep bright cherry-pink, very free flowering.

KING GEORGE, H.T.—Rich black crimson.

K. OF K., H.T.—Semi-single, intense scarlet.

LADY CRAIG, H.T.—Deep yellow.

LADY ALICE STANLEY, H.T.—Coral rose, inside pale flesh.

LADY PIRRIE, H.T.—Coppery salmon, inside apricot yellow.

LA FRANCE, H.T.—Pale peach colour, reverse deep rose.

LILIAN MOORE, H.T.—Pure Indian yellow.

LADY ROBERTS, T.—Apricot, with coppery yellow base.

LOUISE CRETTE, H.P.—White, good rose for exhibition.

3/- LORD ALLENBY, H.T.—Rich crimson, suffused scarlet.

LADY HILLINGDON, T.—Orange yellow.

LAURENT CARLE, H.T.—Brilliant velvety carmine.

LA TOSCA, H.T.—Tinted rosy white.

3/6 LADY DIXON HARTLAND, H.T.—Deepest salmon, shading to pale pink.

3/-

pink.

MME. ABEL CHATENAY, H.T.—Carmine rose, shaded deep salmon.

MME. RAVARY, H.T.—Beautiful orange yellow.

MME. SEGOND WEBER, H.T.—Clear salmon pink.

MABEL TURNER, H.T.—Deep salmon pink, reflexed petals.

M. DICKSON HAMILL, H.T.—Straw colour, flushed.

MELODY, H.T.—Pure deep saffron yellow, with primrose edges.
MILORED GRANT, H.T.—Ivory white.
MISS CYNTHIA FORD, H.T.—Deep brilliant rosy pink.
MRS. AARON WARD, H.T.—Indian yellow.
MRS. COURTENAY PAGE, H.T.—Orange cerise, carmine shading.
MRS. WEMYSS QUIN, H.T.—Intense lemon chrome. 3/-

MRS. WEMYSS QUIN, H.T.—Intense lemon chrome.

MME. JULES GRAVEREAU, T.—Creamy yellow, centre rose peach.

MAMAN COCHET, T.—Light pink splashed with bright rose.

MRS. FOLEY HOBBS, T.—Delicate ivory white.

MRS. HERBERT STEVENS, T.—White, faint peach shading.

MOLLY S. CRAWFORD, T.—White, shaded eau-de-nil.

MRS. JOHN LAING, H.P.—Soft pink colour.

MRS. GEORGE MARRIOTT, H.T.—Deep cream and pearly suffused

MARIE VAN HOUTTE, T.—Pale yellow, edge rose.
MAMA LAMESCH, H.T.—Deep orange yellow and flesh, centre deep shrimp-pink.

MODESTY, H.T.—Pearly white, shaded rose.
MME. ANTOINE MARI, T.—Rose, shaded white, opening blushwhite.

MRS. E. J. HUDSON, H.T.—Bright rosy-pink, very free flowering. MRS. PRENTICE NICHOLLS, H.T.—Handsome deep rose-pink, vigorous grower.

MURIEL WILSON, T.—White, shaded lemon.

NATIONAL EMBLEM, H.T.—Dark crimson, shaded velvety crimson.

OPHELIA, H.T.—Salmon flesh, very fragrant.

PRINCE C. DE ROHAN, H.P.—Velvety crimson maroon.

PRINCE DE BULGARIE, H.T.—Rosy-flesh.

PRINCE OF WALES, H.T.—Brilliant cherry-red, flowers very large and deliciously fragrant.

REV. PAGE ROBERTS, H.T.—Rich "Marechal Niel" yellow colour. RED LETTER DAY, H.T.—Semi-double, velvety scarlet crimson. SOUV DE R. B. FERGUSON, H.T.—Rich apricot and shell pink. SUNSTAR, H.T.—Colour variable, orange yellow and crimson.

SUNBURST, H.T.-Orange yellow, with deeper centre; slightly variable in colour. SOUV DE P. NOTTING, T.—Deep apricot yellow.

SACHSENGRUSS, H.T .- Delicate flesh on white ground, with china rose reflex.

4/-

SENSATION, H.T.—Rich velvety crimson. SHOT SILK, H.T.—Cherry-cerise overshot with salmon orange. THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA, H.T.—Intense vermilion, shaded old

gold.

ULRICH BRUNNER, H.P.—Cherry red, fragrant.
VENUS, H.T.—The improved "Mme. Abel Chatenay."
VICTORY, H.T.—Glowing scarlet crimson, blooms of good shape.
W. E. WALLACE, H.T.—Deep golden yellow.
WALTHAM CRIMSON, H.T.—Deep crimson, vigorous grower.
WILLIAM KORDES, H.T.—Capucine-red on a golden yellow ground.
WHITE MANAN COCHET, T.—Creamy white flowers, slightly tinged blush.

PERNETIANA ROSES.

5/- ANGELE PERNET.—Vivid orange-yellow, shaded fiery deep reddish apricot, outside of petals fiery golden-yellow. CONSTANCE CASSON.—Rich carmine, flushed apricot.

LYON ROSE.—Shrimp-pink, with coral-red centre.
MME. E. HERRIOTT.—"Daily Mail Rose," coral red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet.

MRS. BECKWITH.—Clear butter-cup yellow in the bud stage and sulphur-yellow in the expanded flower.

PRESIDENT CHERIOUX.—Prawn-red flower with coral-red centre.

SOVEREIGN.—Deep orange yellow, bedding rose.

# POLYANTHA ROSES.

BABY FAURAX.—Violet blue shade. ECHO.—Beautiful rose pink. GLORY OF HURST.—Bright cherry red.

# CLIMBING and PILLAR ROSES.

ARDS ROVER, H.P.—Crimson, shaded maroon.

CAROLINE TESTOUT, H.T.—Colour similar to dwarf variety.

CHASTITY, H.T.—White pillar-rose, very fragrant.

GENERAL MACARTHUR, H.T.—Colour similar to dwarf variety.

GLOIRE DE DIJON, T.—Buff, orange centre.

GOLDEN OPHELIA, H.T.

H. V. MACHIN, H.T.

LADY HILLINGDON, T.

Colour of flowers similar to dwarf varieties of same name 3/-

LA FRANCE, H.T.

M. NIEL.—Rich golden yellow.
MME. E. HERRIOTT, P.
MME. ABEL CHATENAY, H.T. Colour of flowers similar to dwarf varieties of same name. WHITE BANKSIA.—Pure white, small and very double. W. ALLEN RICHARDSON, N.—Very deep orange yellow.

Colour of flowers similar to dwarf varieties of same name.

YELLOW BANKSIA.—Beautiful yellow, very double.

# RAMBLING CLUSTER ROSES.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—(Poly) bright crimson flowers in clusters. DOROTHY PERKINS.—Beautiful shell pink, sweetly scented. EMILY GRAY.—Beautiful golden yellow.
GOLDFINCH.—(Poly) pale orange yellow.
HIAWATHA.—Deep crimson shading to white.

3/6 PHYLLIS BIDE.—(Poly) pale gold, shaded carmine at edges.
SCARLET CLIMBER.—Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson.

WHITE DOROTHY .- Pure white.





# G. H. WILLIAMS & CO., LIMITED,

Murserymen, Seedsmen = and Art florists, =

SALISBURY, SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

